It is estimated that 2,000,000 people witnessed the procession of the Carnot funeral cortege to Notre Dame and the Pantheon on the 1st.

PROF. DEAN, of Oxford (England) university, was found dead in his bed. on the morning of the 2d, having died during the night of apoplexy.

In the New York tax list, recently completed, the estate of W. H Vanderbilt is assessed at \$8,000,000, and that of Jay Gould at \$10,000,000.

BROKERS McCARTHY and Chapman, who refused to answer questions before the Sugar investigating committee, were arraigned in court at Washington on the 2d.

THE house, on the 1st, disposed of a question of much interest to postmasters, being the allowance of third-class salary to fourth-class postmasters where such offices have done a thirdclass business.

THE failures in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., for the week ended on the 6th, were 181, as against 334 for the corresponding week of last year. In Canada the failures were 34, against 23 last year.

TEN houses were destroyed and twenty-five were badly damaged in Buda-Pesth, on the 2d, by a fire which caused a loss of 500,000 florins. During the fire a wall fell, killing two policemen and injuring several firemen.

THE Cincinnati Price Current says there will probably be 475,000,000 bushels in the total wheat crop this year. and 65,000,000 bushels marketable surplus carried over, making the coming year's exportable surplus 160,000,000 bushels.

MAYOR HOPKINS, in the name of the city of Chicago, sent a telegram to George M. Pullman, on the 5th, urging upon him the necessity of arbitration, and requesting him to return to that city and do all in his power to settle the great strike.

THE members of the cabinet as a whole, are understood to be in thorough accord in sustaining the president and of inter-state traffic.

On the 30th the Cook county (III.) grand jury indicted Edward Corrigan. John Brener, J. Burke and Joseph Ullman, of the Hawthorne race track, Chicago, and President Wheeler of the Washington park track. The charge against each is maintaining a gaming

place. AT Blue Island, Ill., United States Marshal Arnold and his deputies, backed up by federal soldiers, comknown to have threatened life or

Ox the 5th General Moster Workman master workman of District Assembly 82, embracing all Knights of Labor from Council Bluffs to San Francisco, requesting him to call out all the members of that assembly at once.

JUDGE WINDE, of Chicago, entered a decree, on the 2d, presented to him by the United States district attorney, with the consent of the Gas trust, the effect of which is to absolutely dissolve the trust and compel the gas companies and individuals interested in the trust to operate their interests separately.

A RIOT, which it required the militia to quell, was caused at Butte, Mont., on the 4th, by two saloon-keepers decorating the fronts of their buildings with bunting forming the letters "A. P. A." A special policeman was shot through the heart and instantly killed, and two other persons were seriously injured.

A SEVERE earthquake occurred in 20, causing destruction of life and property. The ground cracked and laws. sunk. One hundred and seventy houses broke out in Yokohama at 2 p. m., and was not extinguished until 7 o'clock.

Wirn the utmost informality and with not even a word of comment, the tariff bill as it was passed, with amendments, by the senate, was, on the 6th, laid before the house by Speaker Crisp. and ordered to be printed and referred to the committeee on ways and means. It came about in the regular order of business, and was disposed of in only state its title and destination.

Ox the 2d Judges Wood and Grosscup, of the United States district court for the northern district of Illinoiswhich also includes the greater portion of Indiana and Wisconsin-issued an injunction restraining all strikers, their friends, sympathizers and those whom they may incite from interfering in any way with the transmission of the United States mails or with any interstate traffic either passenger or freight

By the application of the torch of the incendiary another great fire occurred on the World's fair grounds at Chicago on the 5th. The Terminal station, Administration, Electricity, Mining and Agricultural buildings and part of Transportation building were destroyed, 800 acres being burned Many spectators of the scene of awful grandeur who had taken up a position on the moveable sidewalk had a narrow escape from death by fire or drowning, but were happily rescued

THE strike situation in Chicago be-came truly desperate on the 6th. Thousands of frenzied strikers and their sympathizers went from point to oint applying the torch to cars and ther railroad property. Hundreds of eight cars, many of them loaded with valuable freight, were burned. One fire company responded to over sixty calls during the twenty-four hours until horses and men were completely exhausted. The local and military seemed utterly unable to meb or to afford protection

NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events. FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The senate was not in session on the 30th....
In the house, after objection had been made to
the consideration of various bills by unanimous consent, committees were called for reports, and the readjustment of salaries and allowances of postmasters at Guthrie and Kingfisher. Okla., was taken up, but withdrawn
without action. Twenty-site pension and desertion bills were passed, and the senate
amendments to the house bill fixing and defining the units of metrical measurements were
concurred in. oncurred in.

In the senante. on the 2d, the amendment to the tarif bill, agreed to in committee of the whole, occupied almost the entire session—the great mass of them (those on which no special rotes were called for) being agreed to in bulk. An amendment offered by Mr. Hill. weeling the repeal of the sugar bounty take effect on the passage of the 2d, was agreed to. The sugar schedule was then passed without further amendment. The railroad troubles in the west were the subject of two resolutions bearther sawniament. The railroad troubles in the west were the subject of two resolutions bearing on the question of federal authority in the matter of moving trains ... In the house a resolution directing the commissioner of labor to investigate and report upon the conditions attending the employment of winden and children, their wages, santlary surroundings and cost of living, wass passe 1.

In the senate, on the 34, the tariff bill, amended to take effect August 1, 1894, was passed-39 to 34-by a strict party vote. excep Mr. Hill (dem N. Y.), who voted with the republicans against the measure. The populists ivided their strength. Messrs. Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Peffer and Stewart against it. Previous to the final vote, several amendments were disposed of that of exempting salaries of United States

judges and the president being defeated-34 to 6..... The house was not in session on the 3d. THE senate was not in session on the 5th In the house Secretary Cox of the senate ap-peared and announced the passage, with amendments of the tariff bill by the senate. and asked the house to agree to a conference on those amendments. The bill was laid on the speaker's lable. Some bills of minor importance were passed, and the bill permitting states and territories to tax preenbacks and treasury notes the same as other forms of money and personal property are taxed, was taken up and its discussion occupied the re-

mainder of the session
In the senate, on the 6th, during a session of out one hours' duration, several bills were bassed including the one continuing the em-ployment of mechanics and laborers at the sevral navy yards, pending the passage of the naval appropriation bill. Several bills refer-ring to the great railway strike were offered and referred.... In the house the tarist bill was laid before the members by Speaker Crisp and ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on ways and means. The backs and treasury notes was passed-171
to 41. Several bills of minor importance were

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

With the election of a new member for Midlothian, Gladstone's career of sixty-two years, almost continuously spent in the British parliament, will attorney-general in the legal steps come to a close. Five years before Vic-which they have taken to repress distoria ascended the throne, the young order and bring about the resumption Oxonian had delivered his maiden speech. And still queen and commoner do not harmonize as well as they

might. REQUIEM services in honor of the late M. Carnot were held, on the 1st, in most of the leading cities of Europe and were attended by the French diplo mats stationed in the various cities. Memorial services were also held in

New York and Washington. THE jury in Judge Payne's court, at Chicago, after two hours' deliberation returned a verdict, on the 3d, finding menced, on the 4th, arresting every Patrick Eugene Prendergast not insane person detected in the act of intimdating Rock Island employes, or for the murder of Carter Harrison. I no other legal technicality intervenes the assassin will be hanged on the 13th.

THREE lines of railroad were forced, Sovereign received from Mr. Debs a on the 1st, to abandon their tracks at forwarded telegram from Joseph Lee, East Atchison, Mo., on account of en-

Illinois Central Railroad Co., on the 30th, gave George M. Pullman a most unmerciful scoring on account of his responsibility for the prevailing costly railroad troubles, declaring that if he looked into his affairs more and took the word of sycophantic subordinates less such a state of affairs might not have come about.

THE effects of the great railroad strike were beginning to be felt seriously with the opening of the month in Chicago and other cities dependant upon outside supplies of food stuffs. the prices of many commodities, by reason of the real or anticipated scarci ty, having been raised to almost pro-

hibitive figures. THE national administration, on representation of the railways, has appointed Edwin Walker, attorney of the St. Paul road, to assist United States Tokio and Yokohama, Japan, on June Attorney Milchrist, at Chicago, in prosecuting offenders against the postal

A TRAIN on the Florence & Cripple were thrown down. A disastrous fire Creek railroad went through a bridge, near Canyon City, Col., on the 2d, and a laborer was killed.

> THE noticeable feature of the spreading of the railroad strike in support of the Pullman boycott, was the organization, on the 1st, of a strong A. R. U. division in Philadelphia.

CLOSING arguments were made in the Prendergast insanity trial, in Chicago, on the 2d. Mr. Harlan, for the defense, making the opening speech. He closed with the declaration that Prendergast so many words as were necessary to was no more insane than the assassin of President Carnot of France. Mr. Morrison spoke for the state and Mr. Darrow closed for the prisoner.

THE senate passed the sugar schedule, on the 2d, practically as it was adopted in committee of the whole.

THE executive board of the Chicago Trades and Labor assembly were, on the night of the 1st, given power to declare a strike in all the branches of trade in the city in support of the Pullman strike.

According to a treasury statement issued on the 2d, the public debt, interest and non-interest bearing, is \$1,016,-897,816.

THE people's state convention of Wisconsin, held at Milwaukee, on the 4th, nominated D. R. Frank Powell, of La-

Crosse, for governor. THE populists of Michigan, in convention at Lansing, on the 4th, nominated A. W. Nichols, of Greenville, for

THE latest project for a monument in which the people of Washington are to be interested is in memory of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame. The conument is not to be in Washington, but on the site of the old John Brown fort at Harper's Ferry. A committee has been appointed, of which Fred Douglass is one of the members, to so-

licit subscriptions. THE Southern Railway Co. held its restibuled limited twenty minutes at Washington, on the night of the 3d, in order to enable Vice-President Stevenon to catch the train after the passage of the tariff bill. The vice-president, with his daughters and several friends, were booked for Greensboro, N. C., by

By the premature explosion of a cannon fire-cracker in Detroit, Mich., on the 4th. George Boyer was fatally burned and George Ficke was made to tally blind. Both were boys.

THE mother of the late Gen. Boulan ger died in Parls, on the 3d, aged 92. FORTY dwelling houses were de-stroyed with their contents at Hutison, Mass., on the 4th. The firemen worked with a will, but their efforts were in vain, and it was finally found neces sary to blow up a number of houses t save the town from destruction. The loss is estimated at between \$750,000

and \$1,000,000, mostly insured. EX-GOV. EDWARD B. WINANS died at

Monks, and judgment passed on him He will go to the state prison north to spend a term of fifteen years at hard labor.

Ox the 5th Maj.-Gen. Schofield authorized Maj. Gen. Miles to send six companies of regular infantry from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and two companies of regular infantry from Fort Brady, Mich., to Chicago.

By the assistance of United State marshals, the Chicago & Alton road got 2,000 blockaded passengers out of Bloomington, Ill., on the night of the

Tuk packing of hogs, according to the Cincinnati Price Current for the week ended on the 4th, amounted to 240,000, against 260,000 for the corresponding week of last year. THE Santa Fe railroad raised the

blockade in Colorado, on the 5th. on both freight and passenger trains. ADVICES from Hayti, of the 5th, state that a revolution in that country is imminent.

JACK LEACH, a Pueblo (Col.) bar tender, refused drinks to a United States marshal, on the 5th, and steppe out on the sidewalk to talk. R. E. Taylor, a deputy, fearing violence, shot Leach in the left eye, the man dying in an hour.

THE ways and means committee of the St. Louis school board estimates the cost of maintaining the schools the coming year at \$1,590,113.40 and the income at \$1,000,478.25, leaving an estimated balance of \$10,364.85.

THE lumber yards of J. H. Worden at Cedar Springs, Mich., eaught fire on the 5th, and were completely destroyed. Two million feet of lumber were burned. The loss is covered by insur-

DEALERS at Galveston, Tex., wired their congressman, on the 6th, asking him to secure some consideration for wool in the tariff bill from the conference committee.

THE keeper and guard at the St. oseph (Mo.) workhouse were indicted, on the 7th, for falsifying the pay rolls. THE Louisiana legislature passed a bill, on the 7th, nuthorizing sheriffs to maintain and use bloodhounds in tracking criminal

PRESIDENT DEBS of the American Railway union, in a proclamation to the strikers, on the 6th, said: "Let it be borne in mind that if the railroad companies can secure men to handle their trains, they have that right. Our men have the right to quit, but their right ends there. Other men have the right to take their places, whatever the opinion of the propriety of so doing may be. Keep away from railroad

yards or rights-of-way."

The notorious Eva Mann has been induced to withdraw all claim to the estate of Robert Ray Hamilton in consideration of \$10,000, paid to her by the lawful heirs who wish to put an end to the litigation.

Mrs. WM. LEHMANN shot and instantly killed Herbert Letters in Chicago, on the 6th, while the latter was trying by fistic argument to induce her husband to join the strikers. Lehmann had taken the place of a Burlington fireman.

Tex dead men was the record made by the great strike on the 6th. Nine were shot and one killed in a wreck. The number of wounded was large, but the record was incomplete.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The senate was not in session on the th......In the house the tariff bill was reported back from the committee on ways and means, with the recommendation that the house non-concur in the senate amendments and agree to a conference. There was not a dissenting vote on the motion to non-concur. Speaker Crisp appointed as conferees on the part of the house Messrs, Wilson, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery democrats, and Messrs. Reed and Burrows, republicans. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Lisle, and the house ad-

journed. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND issued a proc umation, on the 8th, reciting the troubles existing in the state of Illinois and especially in the city of Chicago, by reason of the Pullman boycott and railway employes' strike, and warning all innocent persons to keep aloof from riotous gatherings, and thus avoid the danger incident to a performance of thier duty by federal soldiers called out to protect life and property under the

care of the government. A MOB of 200 hungry miners from pring Valley. Ill., invaded the town of Ladd on the 8th. They looted all the stores in the place. A general store with a \$3,000 stock was left empty. The defense of the looters was that they were hungry. They were Poles and Bohemians. The sheriff of Bureau county called for troops, but the governor told him to get a posse.

It was reported at the General Mangers' association headquarters, on the sth. that a mob was burning cars and ommitting other depredations on the Panhandle tracks at Twenty-first street, Chicago. The police were at once notified. The Twenty-first street crossing is nearer to the business center of the city than any point at which trouble had hitherto occurred.

and a mob at Fifty-third street, Chicago, on the 7th, the officers being lowly pressed back received orders to fire. The crowd carried off their dead. if any, and wounded, but several clots of blood on the tracks after the battle showed that some of the bullets took effect. Four of the rioters were ar-

DURING a fight between the police

rested. THE statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ended the 7th shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$2,668,625; loans, in crease, \$18,700,400; specie, decrease, \$1, 363,400; legal tenders, increase, \$9,409,-200; deposits, increase, \$15,260,500; circulation, decrease, 8645,700MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

An Echo from "Darkest City Life." John Vincent, 1237 north Eighteenth street, St. Louis, is reported to have deserted his wife and three children. The eldest of the children is only 8: another and the other at life in arms. Mrs. Vincen and the other of illEnt in arms. Mrs. Vincent II an invalid, bedridden with consumption, and it is said that Vincent, in spice of the feeble protests of his bedridden wife, and unmoved by the helpless condition of his little children, mailed up every door in the house and the back gate, fastening his femily up in the house, and announced that lie was going to Chicago. For two days the sick wife remained without food or attention, and was too ill to attend to the wants of her children, who were crying for tood. Finally the deserted appearance of the house and the cries of the children attracted attention, and neighbors broke in the door and relieved the distress. Vincent did not leave relieved the distress. Vincent did not leave the city, but spent his time loading around sa-

Cried Herself to Death. There was a remarkable case before the coroner of St. Louis the other day. Katie Tiemen, 4 years and 3 months, daughter y Henry H. Tieman, 5217 North Twenty-firs street, died under distressing circumstances The little girl was sitting in a hammock in the and nature girl was sitting in a nammock in the yard swinging to and fro, and playing with a piece of rope. A little boy of the neighborhood came along and took the rope from her. Older people who lightly speak of the little troubles of the young do not always think that these little troubles are as big in proportion to the infantile minds strength to bear the control of the infantile minds strength to bear the control of tion to the infantile mind's strength to bear them as the greatest which afflict their parents. Little Katie cried as though her heart would break at the loss of the simple toy. Her parents tried in vain to comfort her, and divert her attention. She continued crying until, at inst, the strain grew too great, and she went into convulsions, and, she dird. Verdict, convul-

Democratic State Central Committee. There was a meeting of the Democratic state central committee in St.

Louis the other day. Chairman Mailit sprung a surprise by re-signing. There was a protest on the part of members of the committee, and the chairman was requested to reconsider his determination. He explained to his colleagues that on the advice of his physician he had determined to take a sixty days' rest. He had been in ill-health he said, and the supervision of his own affairs was quite as much as he felt equal to at pres-ent. Thereupon it was moved that Mr. Maffitt e granted a sixty days' leave of absence, but that his resignation be not accepted. This motion carried unanimously. Col. Carroll was unanimously chosen vice chairman to act in Mr. Mamitt's absence

A Bad Freight Wreck. A freight train was wrecked at Muddy bridge, 3 miles west of Sedalia, a few

days ago. The first seven cars of the train plunged over the embankment, and were distributed over a space of twenty car lengths from the bridge All rolled over and over going down the em-bankment, and were left in all kinds of posions, some on their sides and some bottom up wards. The cars that went over the embank ment were badly broken up, and merchandisc consisting of furniture, buggies, smoking to bacco, groceries, burglar-proof safes and white lead, was scattered along the embankment for 100 yards. The bridge was badly wrecked. No

A Race with Runaway Cars. A wind-storm prevailed at Hazzard on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, early

the other morning. Two empty box cars were blown from the ide track upon the main line. They started from grade toward Hannibal at a high rate of speed. At this time passenger train No. 3 was speeding along toward Hazzard, when the enrineer had his attention attracted to an ap-proaching object on the track ahead of him. Reversing his engine as quickly as possible. he train took the back track and ran a coupl f miles to a station, but none too soon, as the box cars put in an appearance a few second later and were captured on the grade.

Shot by a Militiaman. A sad accident occurred at the Chicaro & Alton depot at Marshall as Co. H Third regiment, of Kansas City, was starting home. H. W. Lang, a young member of Co. H. was showing some gentlemen how his gun worked, when t was accidentally discharged, instantly killing Ben Hawkins, colored, shoot

ing him through the head. Judge S. Boynton Judge S. Boynton died at his home near Greencastle, Sullivan county. The judge was a wealthy farmer, and quite prominent in politics in the democratic party. He served as president of the board of regents of the state norma school at Kirksville. The last busines transacted by him was the selection of a faculty for the ensuing year.

Fired by Lightning. A rain-storm, accompanied by heavy thunder and sheets of lightning, visited Knobnoster and vicinity the other night. Lightning struck the barn o Jacob Shoemaker, one of the larges and most substantial farmers of John son county, setting it afire, and entire ly destroying the barn and its contents

Death of a Prominent St. Louisan. T. A. Ennis, vice-president of the R & T. A. Ennis Stationery Co., St. Louis died at the residence of his sister, Mrs Joseph Dunn, Cote St. Paul, Montreal Can. Deceased had been a prominen citizen of St. Louis for thirty-five years Lynched in Calloway.

James Robinson, colored, was hanged by a mob in Calloway county. He was charged with a criminal assault on Mrs. William King, near Guthrie, in August,

Drowned While Bathing. Charles Maupin, of St. Charles, wa drowned while bathing in Cedar creek, near Cedar city, Callaway county, the other evening. He leaves a widow.

A Bad Place to Sleep. Calvin Phillips and James Fowler sat down on the railroad track and fell asleep, near Stanberry. Phillips was killed and Fowler badly injured.

Bitten by a Lizard. Mrs. Thomas Tucker, of El Dorad Springs, was bit while in bed by a poionous lizard on the head. Her head is swollen to twice its natural size. An Overdose of Morphine

drain county, died from the effects of an overdose of morphine. The drug was taken through mistake. Dr. Paquin Reappointed Gov. Stone has reappointed Dr. Paul Paquin, of Lebanon, a member of the

Mrs. John Woodson, who lived in Ar

state board of health for a term of four years from July 2, 1894. Scratched Off. The lecture by Rev. E. E. Wiley, who umpired a baseball game on Sunday, as scratched off the programme of the Missouri Chautauqua.

Josie Partigue, employed as a do-mestic by a Springfield family, was badly burned a few days ago by the exolosion of gasoline. Judge Thomas Henly. Judge Thomas Henly, of Osceola, an old pioneer, died at Hot Springs, Ark.,

re he had gone in hopes of regaining his health. The room of Prof. Joseph Weisner, o Jackson, was entered by a burglar, the professor chloroformed and robbed A PROCLAMATION.

President Cleveland Issues a Warning to Innocent Bystanders to Remain Peace-ably in Their Homes and Thus Avoid Dangers Incident to the Suppression of Mob Rule by Soldiers of the United Itates Army:

WASHINGTON, July 9.—At a late hour ast night President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

the following proclamation:

WERRAS. By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages of persons, it has become imbracticable, in the judgment of the president, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially within the city of Chicago within said state; and
WERRAS. For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the state and city aforesaid, the president has here employed a part of the military forces of the United States;

Now, therefore, I. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons against aiding.

dent of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons against aiding, fountenancing, encouraging, or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn fil persons engaged in, or in any way connected with, such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 etick noon on the 9th day of July.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous moti in ferectibly resisting and obstructing the execution of

cibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or with interfering with the functions of the government or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or un-der its portection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies. Troops em-ployed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forebearance bonsistent with the accomplishment of the desired end; but the stern necessities that confront them will not certainly permit dis-crimination against guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosty and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neigh-

borhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save

he innocent. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thous-sand eight hundred and ninety-four and of the Independence of the United States of Amer-

ica the one hundred and eighteenth.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the president: WALTER Q. GRESHAM. Secretary of State. The proclamation was communicated

to Gen. Miles by Secretary Lamont who telegraphed as follows: In view of the provisions of the statute and of the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-disposed persons the president has deemed it best to issue the accompanying proclamation to-night. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties nor your relations to the local authorities. You will please make this know to Mayor Hopkins.

Can't See the Need of It. CHICAGO, July 8 .- Mayor Hopkins was this evening shown the President's proclamation. After perusing the manscript carefully he said: "I do not understand the necessity for this action. I have been around Chicago in every part of it for thirteen hours. I find everything quiet. There has been no mob, no conflict with the local authorities, and no disturbance generally. What trouble has occurred to-day seems to be over the border line in Indiana. At the same time, I am not prepared to comment on or criticise the president's proclamation.

DEBS' DEFI.

The President of the American Railway

Union Keeps on Talking. CHICAGO, July 8 .- President Debs in a United Pr porter last evening said, in speaking of the riots and shooting by the troops: 'You can say that I greatly deplore the rioting and disturbances, and regret the shooting down of men who, I am informed, were really in a part of the mob that caused the trouble. I certainly do deplore this most unfortunate occurrence. Yet it cannot be said they injure our cause. Any mob is danger ous. You can find a crowd of people assembled through curiosity to look upon some sight. Some little thing will start a crowd, some trivial, unimportant matter, and perhaps before a realization of the act itself or the consequence there is a riot. Innocent people have probably gathered together as spectators and jammed in the crowd are in no wise to blame for the trouble ensuing or in no manner interested beyond being spectators. Yet with a rush comes the riotous demonstration. and even disinterested and indifferent bystanders are suddenly aroused by that terrible power of a mob and frantically participate in whatever is done. I cannot say that the strikers are to blame in this matter-in fact, I am confident that they were in no wise in-

stigators of the trouble. "No. I do not think that I or my as sociates are responsible. Corporate power and the unwise action of the government are solely responsible, and this will certainly be borne out by the

"In regard to the reports that I am to be arrested I have nothing to say. If I have in any way violated a municipal, state or federal law, I am willing to stand the consequence and take my medicine. I am sure I have done nothing in violation of the law. No. I will not go to jail if arrested upon a bailable charge. I can tell you this: I can furnish two million dollars bail in two minutes if necessary. I have engaged a lawyer on the strength of the reports of impending arrest, and will fight the

WRECKED AT WANN. Fatal Accident to the Big Four New York Express From St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 9.-The Big Four New York express train that left here at 8 o'clock p. m. ran into a freight train at Wann, Ill., fifteen miles north of East St. Louis, at 8:45 p. m. Oliver Davis, the fireman, received mortal in furies and the engineer was seriously hurt. The freight train had not pulled far enough onto the switch to allow the express to pass and the caboose of the freight train was shat-

fine Powerhouses Blown Up and Min Building Crushed with Rolling Stones. SPOKANE, Wash., July 8 .- At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, with a tre-mendous roar the powerhouses of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines were blown into the air by a heavy charge of dynamite. The roar was answered by a chorus of wild yells and pisto ots from the mountain side.

At daybreak dozens of men were seen moving about the hillside above the mine. Soon huge stones came rolling down the steep grade; slag, bowlders, logs and whole trees followed, bounding down the long incline.

PROTEST AND APPEAL.

The American Railway Union and Enights of Labor Present Their Case to Presi-dent Cleveland as the Statement of Long-Suffering and Starving Laboring Men Against Grapping and Grinding Corpor-ate Employers.

Cilicaec, July 8:-After consultation between the board of directors of the American Railway utilon and General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, the following was ent to Washington last evening:

To Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Executive Manston, Washington,

United States, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIB:—Through a long period of depression, enforced idleness and low wages, resulting in widespread poverty, and in many cases actual staryation, the working people have been patient and law-gloiding, and not until the iron heel of corporate tyrining was applied with the intention to subjugate the working people to the will of arrogant monocolles did they make any effort to stay their oppressors. The Pullman strike was not declared until the employes of the Pullman company were driven to the verge of starvation, their entreaties spurned with contempt, and their grievances dented a hearing. No refusal to handle Pullman caffs was declared by any railway employe until all propositions looking towards arbitration and conciliation were rejected by the Pullman company. Notwisistanding the facts set forth above, which were known to the public and the national authorities, you have seen fit, under theguise of protecting the mails and federal property, to invoke the service of the United States army, whose very presence is used to covere and intimidate peaceable working people into a humiliating obedience to the will of their oppressors.

By your acts, in so far as you have suppressors.

By your acts, in so far as you have planted civil and state authorities with the federal military power, the spirit of unrest and distrust has so far been augmented that a and distrust has so far been augmented that a deep:seated conviction is fast becoming prevalent that this government is soon to be declared a military despotism. The transmission of the United States mails is not interrupted by the striking employes of any railway company, but by the railway companies themselves, who refuse to haul the mails on trains to which Puliman cars were not attacked. tached. If it is a criminal interference with the United States malls for the em-ployes of a railway company to delaich from a mail train a Pullman palace car, contrary to mail train a Pullman palace car, contrally to the will of the company, then it holds true that it is the same criminal interference when-ever a Pullman palace ear is detached from a mail train in accordance with the will of a rail-way company, while said mail train is in transit. The line of criminality in such case should not be drawn at the willingness or unwillingness of railway employes, but at the act itself, and, inasmuch as it has been the com-mon practice of railway corporations to attach and detach from mail trains Pullman palace cars at will, while said trains are in transi and carrying the mails of the United States, it would seem an act of discrimination against the employes of the railway corporations to declare such acts unlawful interference with the transmission of the mails, when done by employes, with or without the consent of their

In view of these facts we look upon the farfetched decision of Attorney-General Olney, the un-American injunctions against railway employes and the movements of the regular army as employing the powers of the general government for the support and protection of the railway corporations in their determination to degrade and oppress their employes.

The present railway strike was precipitated by the desire of the railway corporations to destroy the organizations of their employes an exercised in defense of the rights of the toiling masses to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But, on the contrary, there is not an instance on record where in any conflict between the corporations and the people, the strong arm of the military power has been employed to protect the working people and the industrial masses from the ravages and persecutive of conference of the corporation of the military power has been employed to protect the working people and the industrial masses from the ravages and persecutive of conference of the corporation of the people in the people and t cution of corporate greed. But the measure of character has been in the line of declaring the corporations always good and in the right and the working people always bad and in the

respective organizations individually and collectively for the maintenance of peace and good order, and the preservation of life and property, and will aid in the arrest and punishment of all violators of the civil and crimi-

laws of the state or nation In the present contest between labor and railway corporations we shall use every peaceable and honorable means at our command consistent with the law and our constitutional rights to secure for the working people just compensation for labor done and respectful consideration in accordance with the inherent rights of all men and the spirit of republican government. In doing so we appeal to all the liberty-loving people of the nation to aid and support us in this most

just and righteous cause.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION. By Eugene V. Debs. President. ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

J. R. Sovereign, General Master Workman THE MOB AT SPRING VALLEY. Further Depredations by Anarchistic For-

eigners Fired by Free Whisky. SPRING VALLEY, ill., July 7 .- Emoldened by being uninterrupted in their looting expedition last night, the vicious mob of foreign anarchists committed more depredations vester day, and being filled up with the beer and whisky that saloonkeepers have given them in response to their demands and their threats they are tonight in a condition to do any act of violence. Since early morning the let your foot slip you will be lost," said mob of 1,000 men and women

terrorized the citizens. This afternoon the mob went to Samuel Horner's butcher shop and demanded meat. The proprietor refused. and then the mob rushed in, beat the men in charge, compelled them to cut up the meat and then helped themselves until all the stock was gone. The mob then turned its attention to grocery stores, and at several they were given provisions. Those who refused to give goods to the mob were threatened with looting, and it is probable that the next twenty-four hours will see the destruction of these

It is reported that 200 men from this place are on the way to Ladd, a little mining town four miles distant, to loot the coal company's store at that place.

Incendiary Mobs at Work in Chicago-The Firemen Exhausted.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Supt. Fitzgerald of the Stock Yards Transit Co. stated this morning that a mob set the big hav barn belonging to the Stock Yards Co. on fire. This barn is an immense structure, and was supposed to be fireproof. The loss will reach at least \$30,000. Mobs began the work of burning freight cars on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road again this morning. Fires were started in box cars at Six teenth and Paulina streets, at Sixteehth and Reber streets and other

points. The firemen are nearly exhausted after seventy-two hours' almost con tinuous duty, and Chief Sweeney is kept busy arranging details of men to relieve the overworked ilremen.

Another attempt was made to burn freight cars along the line of the Rock Island railroad this morning between Forty-eighth and Fiftieth streets.

About 10 o'clock the police patroling the district saw flames coming from freight car at Forty-eighth street, and the fire department was immediately summoned. The blazes in all cases were extinguished before much damage was

AGRASSHOPPER REMINISCENCE

AGRASSHOPPER REMINISCENCE
The Man on the Cracker Box Tells a
Timety Story.

"Talkin' of grasahoppers," said the
Misn on the cracker-box, "reminds me
of the scoorge of 1872, when the country
out here was overrun with them peaky
critters. Nobody knew whar they came
from, and nobody knew whar they
went to, for they come without warnin'
an' they left in the same fashun. I
I hed kept my weather eye peeled for a
week, but nary a hopper did I see,
when I heerd as how they was at Blair
an' a-coming lickety split to Decatur."

"Them were lively times," said Long
Jim, the stage driver. "Lor! how scared
the wimmen were with the jumpin'

the wimmen were with the jumpin'

critters." "It were afore I married the widder," continued the man on the cracker-box, when I were livin' with my sister after she come out here, an' I had a right smart of cabbage in the field by the house, an' I warn't a-goin' to let no pack of messly grasshoppers eat em up, not if I knowed it. I heard after sundown as they had struck Blair, an I jes set to work an' covered every one of them cabbages up with blankets and comfortables.

"An' I'll bet you didn't save a one, not a one," suggested Long Jim.
"It's right you sre. I didn't. When I got up in the mornin' the field was as bare as ef it had been struck by a cyclone; not a thing left of them cabbage but the stalks in the ground. The hopyers had jes eaten the coverin' an' the cabbage like so much provender an' gone off to another country. I nearly

cried over them cabbages.' "Tell us about them in the cars," said Long Jim. "This gentleman from the

east ain't never seen the like." "They stopped the cars more times than you could count on your fingers by gitting on the tracks, and makin them slippery, actin' like so much grease. And onct-gentlemen, you may not believe it, but it's gospel truththey pulled the bell and the engineer stopped the car stock-still. It were this a-way, for I were there, and see it myself. The conductor came into the car when it stopped, and he says, says he:
"'Who pulled that bell rope?' Everybody was scared, 'cept me, and I spoke

up an' says: " 'The hoppers did it?' "'Don't talk foolishness,' says the conductor, 'I don't 'low no galoot to tend to my duties. When this train is stopped, I do it myself. Don't none of you ever tetch that bell rope agin.'

"I'd like to see ennyone tetch it now," says I, an' I pinted it out to him weighted down with hoppers as thick as a constrictor snake after it has swallowed a calf, an' the car bell a-ringing

"'Holy Moses,' says I, an' looked skairt, but it were a fact, just the same. Them hoppers followed us into the stage, and we sat there knee-deep in 'em. Scairt? No, not much to speak make the working people more subservient to the will of their employers; and as all students of government agree that free institutions depend for their perpetuity upon the freedom and prosperity of the common people, it would seem more in consonance with the spirit of democratic government if federal authority was green, but Lord, how they did eat experiend in defense of the rights of the tollteen year locusts with a big "W" on green, but Lord, how they did eat things! We folks had skeeter nets in our winders, and in two minutes after them hoppers struck us it hung in strips

"I'd jest fill up every growin' thing with pizen, an' then when the hoppers were all dead I'd burn 'em and use

for fertilizers. "Yer mought," said the man on the cracker-box with a thoughtful look, 'ifthey sent cards a-saving' they was But when they steal on yer comin'. like a thief in the night, you can't most always calkerlate just what you would they ain't sent on no advance agent with plan of campaign, as yet." And he enveloped himself in a blue haze of smoke that forbade further dis-

zussion.-Detroit Free Press.

Not Definitely Determined Bangells, the bachelor, was suspected of being in love with a charming divorcee, and it was known that he had hay fever; so that when he left town for the mountain resort, where the lady was also spending the season, there was general comment upon the bearing of Bangells.

"What's the matter with him, anyhow?" asked one of his friends. "Blamed if I know," was the anxious reply; "but it is either hay fever or grass widow, and we'll have to wait to find out."-Detroit Free Press.

The Man From Texas. A young married couple from Texas were doing Niagara Falls. They were being conducted under the falls by the "You must take care now, for if you

"Jane, you go on ahead," said the man from Texas.—Tammany Times. What Grumpps Never Saw. Mr. Grumpps-What boobies wo are-always crying at weddings! Mrs. Grumpps-You never saw wo men crying at a divorce, did you?-N.

the guide.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK. July 9, 1891. CATTLE-Native Steers \$ 4 50 @ 5 65 COTTON—Middling @ FLOUR—Winter Wheat 260 @ WHEAT—No.2 Red 584 @ CORN—No.2 454 @ OATS—Western Mixed 56 @ PORK—New Mess 14 0 0 @ ST. LOUIS. COTTON-Middling. BEEVES-Shipping Shipping Steers... HOGS—Fair to Select.
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.
FLOUR—Patents Patents
Fancy to Extra do.
No. 2 Red Winter... TOBACCO - Lugs Leaf Burley.
HAY-Clear Timothy
BUTTER-Choice Dairy.
EGGS-Fresh CHICAGO KANSAS CITY. CORN-No. 2.....